NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, opposite the Brick-Market.

[Price $2 per Annum—$1 in Advance.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1812. [VOL. LI.—NO. 2646.]

Silas Dean,

Has for Sale, at his store, No. 67, Thames-street, and at his Store on the Wharf, the following Goods—

Bales India COTTONS.
40 Kegs ... for family use.
10 Qr. casks ... Madeira Wine,
30 bbls. mess and prime Pork.
25 casks Nails.
40 barrels Flour.
20 Hhds. best retailing Molasses.
10,000 wt. green Coffee, entitled to debenture.
7000 wt. white Do.
40 boxes white and brown Sugars
10 Tons Cordage, all sizes.
2 Pipes Brandy
4 Hogsheads Rum
10 barrels Gin
1 Pipe Wine
20 Logs Mahogany
20,000 Havanna segars
20 boxes sperm Candles
6 bags soft shell'd Almonds.
Nutmegs, cloves and cassia.
2 Anchors, 700 & 900 wt.
2 cables, partly worn.
Standing rigging, blocks, &c. for a Vessel of 150 tons.
25 M. Pine Boards.
And, A Quantity of ENGLISH GOODS
Newport, Dec. 19.

PATENT SKY LIGHTS, &c.

This day received, and for Sale by
JOHN B. LYON,
Lyon's Wharf.

A QUANTITY of Patent SKY-LIGHTS. He has also for sale, 2500 ft. of Romsdell's Oars, of the first quality various sizes.—50 Quintals streights and shoal Fish.—Mess Pork, old and new, in bbls. and half bbls.—with a variety of other articles.

J. B. LYON contemplating a new arrangement in his business, requests all persons having Accounts open with him to call and close the same on or before the 31st inst. and all persons indebted to him are earnestly solicited to settle their Accounts by Cash or Note by that time.

Newport, Dec. 18.

NOTICE.

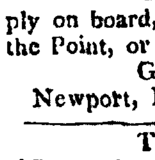
THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Administratrix to the Estate of ANN AYRAULT, late of Newport, deceased, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to her, requests all persons who are indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them for settlement.

MARY SCOTT.
Newport, Dec. 17.

THE public are hereby cautioned not to trust any of the Sailors of the Portuguese ship *Rectedao*, whereof is Master *Joze Antoino Chaoves*, now in this Harbour, as he will not be accountable for any debts they may contract from this date.

Newport, Dec. 16.

For Charleston,



THE Schooner POLLY & NANCY, will sail in the course of 10 days.—For Freight or Passage, apply on board, at Dennis's Wharf, on the Point, or to

GEORGE LAWTON.
Newport, Dec. 12.

TO LET,

(Possession to be given the 25th of March next.)

THE FARM in Coggeshall's neck, formerly belonging to Dr. Oliphant, with a good House, large barns, and other out buildings, and a valuable privilege of sea manure.—Apply to

THOMAS G. HAZARD.
South-Kingstown, Dec. 10.

TO LET,

A HOUSE of the Subscriber, in Thames-street, with or without the Shop, situate next North of Mr. *Silas Dean's*, and opposite Mrs. *Mason's*.

JOHN R. SHEARMAN.
Newport, Sept. 26.

For Sale at Public AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30, 1812, on the premises, (if not previously disposed of at private sale.)

ABOUT Eighty Acres of Land situated in South-Kingstown, about three miles westward of Little-Rest Hill, late the property of Elder *Benjamin Waite*, deceased—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.

PELEG BROWN, *Executor.*
South-Kingstown, Nov. 25.

Bank of Rhode-Island.

THE Stockholders are notified, that in pursuance of the Ninth Article of the Charter of Incorporation, a semi-annual Dividend will be declared and paid at this Bank, on Friday, the first day of January next, to such persons as shall appear by the books of this Institution, to be Stockholders therein on the 24th inst. and according to the stock standing in their names on the said 24th of December.

That in conformity to the 6th and 7th Articles of the said Charter, a general Meeting of the stockholders will be holden at said Bank, on MONDAY, the 4th day of January next, at 3 o'clock P. M. for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be deemed necessary.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. MARCHANT, *Cashier.*
Newport, Dec. 12.

Newport Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on FRIDAY, the first day of January next, the half-yearly Dividend will be declared and paid to such persons, as the Books of the Bank will shew to be Stockholders on the 24th inst.

NOTICE is likewise given, that on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of said January, a general Meeting of the Stockholders will take place, at the State-House, in Newport, at half-past two o'clock P. M. for the election of Directors, and transaction of the necessary business of said Bank.

By order of the President & Directors
JOHN R. SHEARMAN, *Cashier.*
Newport, Dec. 12.

Rhode-Island Insurance Company.

THE Stockholders of the RHODE-ISLAND INSURANCE COMPANY are hereby notified, that a general Meeting will be held at the State-House, in Newport, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of January next, at half past two o'clock P. M. for the election of Directors, and transaction of such other business as may be thought necessary.

Newport, Dec. 12.

Rhode-Island Union Bank.

A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend will be declared on the 1st of January, 1813, and paid on that, and every succeeding day, during Bank hours, (until completed) to the Stockholders whose names shall stand on the Books of this Institution on the 25th inst. or to their legal representatives, on which day transfers of shares cease, until the aforesaid 1st of January.

By order of the President & Directors,
JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier.*
Newport, Dec. 20.

Richmond & Rogers

Have for sale,

96 Bags COFFEE
95 bales Cassia.
5 Hhds. Molasses
5 do. West-India Rum
2 Pipes Brandy
17 do. Gin.
10 bbls. Do.
6 do. prime Pork
20 Kegs Richmond sweet scented Tobacco.
11 boxes Chocolate
35 do. Soap.
70 do. Segars.
4 do. Paper Hangings.
30 Barrels Virginia Flour.
10 do. buck wheat Do.
Newport, Nov. 20.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THE House and Store lately improved by Mr. *M. Fearing*, in Thames-street.—*Also*, The Dwelling-House on the Long-Wharf, late the property of Moses Barlow, deceased.—Apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.
Newport, Sept. 3.

FOR SALE,

A Handsome large Franklin STOVE.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Oct. 29.

REGULAR Sales at Auction.

On TUESDAY next, Nov. 24th, at X o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, in front of No. 2, Market-Square.

AN assortment of GROCERIES, and a variety of other articles.—Public Sales will be continued weekly, on each succeeding TUESDAY, if fair weather, if not the first fair day after. Those who may wish to dispose of Goods at Auction, may be assured that every attention will be paid to their interest, at the time and place as above. All Goods sold for cash, the sales will be ready to exhibit, and money paid, on the day succeeding each sale.

Cash advanced if required, and Goods stored in a Fire-proof store.

H. BULL, *Auc'r.*

AT PRIVATE SALE.

200 M. pine and spruce boards, pine and spruce scantling from 3 by 4 to 6 by 6, cedar and pine clapboards and shingles, locust and cedar posts, a quantity of birch boards and plank, 4, 3 and 2 inch oak, pine and spruce plank, bar iron by the ton, logwood by ton, a large assortment of wrought and cut nails and spikes by the cask, iron shovels by the dozen, pitch and turpentine by the barrel, sheathing boards, nails and paper, roll brimstone by the box, 2 pipes of old Madeira Wine, West-India and New-England Rum by the hhd. gin, cogniac, Spanish and rectified Brandy by the pipe, cherry rum by the hhd. Teneriffe wine by the qr. cask, 20 bbls. green and white coffee, 5 bales upland cotton, souchong tea by the chest, white Brazil sugar by the box, Albany peas by the cask, linseed oil by the bbl. negro head tobacco by the keg, copperas by the barrel, a quantity of Isle of France indigo, mace by the pound, pepper and pimento by the bag, soda boxes brown soap, and 100 boxes mould candles.

Any of the above articles, together with a general assortment of Groceries at retail.

A small assortment of Dry Goods, consisting chiefly of American manufactures, among which are blue and mixed superfine Merino Broadcloths. All which will be sold on reasonable terms, by

HENRY BULL & Co.
Newport, Nov. 20.

SCHOOL-BOOKS.

George Wanton,

Has just received and for sale,

SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in use all of which will be sold by the groce, dozen or single as low as can be purchased from the publishers:—Among which are, Webster's spelling Books; Mavor's and Murray's do; Alden's 1st, 2d and 3d vols Columbian Exercise; Daboll's Arithmetic, American Preceptor, Morse's and Dwight's Geography; Columbian Orators; Temaments, Murray's English Reader and Sequel; do. abridged and large Grammars; Walker's and Perry's Dictionaries.

Also received,

Forty Reams best Foolscap Writing Paper, and a few Reams low-priced No 2 and 3 do. Best English and American Letter Paper, and other Articles of Stationary

ALMANACKS for 1813.

Bickerstaff's, Rhode-Island, Farmer's and Clergyman's Almanacks, by the groce, dozen or single; Blank Account Books, of every size and price; Pocket Memorandum Books, with pencils; School and Family Bibles, with and without plates; Prayer Books, cheap pocket edition, and others with plates, bound in Morocco.

THE HAT-STORE

is furnished with Men's, Youth's, and Children's HATS, of every description and price—wide and common brims, made in the best manner and which will not crack or fade.

Just received from the Boston Factory, Men's superfine fashionable beavers; do castor and plated; youth's and children's beavers; men's and boy's best felt Hats; few dozen cheap coarse felt Hats.

PAPER HANGINGS.

Some thousand rolls Paper Hangings, suitable for rooms or window curtains.

Just received, 3 boxes lo[w pr]iced papers.

For sale, as above,

Several hundred Volumes of second-hand BOOKS, consisting of History, Voyages Travels, Novels, Romances, Plays Poems, &c. which will be sold for less than half the original Price

Newport, Dec. 4, 1812

NOTICE

IS hereby given, That the Subscribers Executors of the last Will and Testament of JOB WATSON, Esq late of Jamestown in the county of Newport, deceased and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to them, all persons having demands upon the Estate of said deceased, are requested to exhibit the same; and all those indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to

JOB WATSON
ROBERT H WATSON, } *Executors*
BORDEN WATSON,
Jamestown, Dec. 4, 1812.

ALBANY, DEC. 14.

HEAR SMYTH! THE GENERAL!

WHO could have thought it?—The following tissue of *cant* and *whine*, is the production of the same pen, which wrote the boasting Proclamation, No. 1 and 2, which have excited so much of the wonder and the contempt of the American people:—

"*How chang'd from Him who made Lake* Erie *groan,*
"*And shook the North, with Thunders, all his own.*"

H. Q. near Buffalo, Dec. 3, 1812.

GENTLEMEN—Your letter of the 2d December, is before me; and I answer it, in the following manner:——

On the 26th October, I ordered that the 20 scows should be prepared for the transportation of artillery and cavalry, and put the carpenters of the army upon that duty

By the 26th of November, ten scows were completed; and, by bringing some boats from Lake Ontario, above the falls of Niagara, the number was increased to seventy.

I had, on the 12th of November, issued an address to the men of New-York, and perhaps 300 had arrived at Buffalo. I presumed that the regular troops, and the volunteers under Col's. Swift and M'Clure, would furnish 2,300 men for duty; and of Gen Tannehill's brigade (from Pennsylvania) reporting a total of 1650, as many as 413 had volunteered to cross into Canada. My orders were to "cross with 3000 men at once." I deemed myself ready to fulfil them.

Preparatory thereto, on the night of the 27th of November, I sent over two parties under Lieut. Col. Boerstler, the other under Capt. King, with whom Lieut. Angus, of the navy, at the head of a body of seamen, united. The first was to capture a guard, and destroy a bridge, about 5 miles below Fort Erie; the second party were to take and render useless the cannon of the *enemy's batteries*, and some pieces of light artillery. The first party failed to destroy the bridge; the second, after rendering unserviceable the light artillery, separated by some misapprehension. Lieut. Angus, the seamen, and a part of the troops, returned, with all the boats; while Capt. King, Capt Morgan, Capt. Sproul, Lieut. Houston, and about 60 men, remained. The party, thus reduced, attacked, took, and rendered unserviceable, two of the enemy's batteries, captured 34 prisoners, found two boats, in which Capt. King sent the prisoners, and about half his party, with the other officers; he himself remained, with 30 men, whom he would not abandon.

Orders had been given, that all the troops in the neighbourhood should march, at reveillee, to the place of embarkation. A part of the detachment sent in the night having returned, and excited apprehensions for the residue, about 250 men, under the command of Col. Winder, suddenly put off in boats for the opposite shore; a part of this force had landed, when a force *deemed superior*, with one piece of artillery, was discovered; a retreat was ordered; and Col. Winder's detachment suffered a loss of six killed and nineteen wounded, besides some officers.

The general embarkation commenced as the troops arrived; but this being a first embarkation, the whole of the scows were occupied by about one-third of the artillery, while about 800 regular infantry, about 200 twelve months volunteers, under Col. Swift, and about 200 of the militia who had volunteered their services for a few days, occupied all the boats that were ready. The troops then embarked, moved up the stream to Black Rock, without loss; they were *ordered to disembark, and dine.*

I had received from my commanding general, instructions in the following words:—"In all important movements you will, I presume, consider it advisable, to consult some of your principal officers." I deemed this equivalent to an order; and the movement important.—I called for the field-officers of the regulars, and twelve months volunteers embarked. Col Porter was not found at the moment. These questions were put: *Is it expedient* NOW *to cross over? Is the force we have, sufficient to conquer the opposite coast?*

The first question was decided in the *negative*, by Col Parker, Col. Schuyler, Col Winder, Lieut. Col. Boerstler, Lt. Col. Coles, and Major Campbell.—Col Swift, of Volunteers, *alone* gave an opinion for *then* crossing over.

The second question was not decided. Col. Parker, Col. Schuyler, Lieut. Col. Coles, and Maj. Campbell, were decidedly of opinion, that the force was insufficient.—Col. Winder, Col. Swift, Lieut Col. Boerstler, and Capt. Gibson, deemed the force sufficient.

I determined to *postpone* crossing over, until more complete preparation would enable me to embark the whole force *at once*, the council prescribed by my orders. The next day was spent in such preparation, and the troops were ordered to be *again* at the place of embarkation at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 30th November.—On their arrival they were sent into the adjacent woods, there to build fires, and remain until 8 o'clock in the morning of the 1st December; when it was intended to put off two hours before day-light, so as to avoid the fire of the enemy's cannon in passing the position which it was believed they occupied below, to land above Chippewa, assault that place, and *if successful*, march through Queenstown for Fort-George.—For this expedition the contractor was called on to furnish rations for 2500 men for four days, when it was found he could furnish the pork, *but not the flour*, the deputy quartermaster called for *sixty* barrels, and got *but thirty-five.*

The embarkation commenced, but was delayed *by circumstances* so as not to be completed until after day-light, when it was found the regular infantry, (663 men) the artillery, 177 men, Swift's volunteers estimated at 230, six companies of federal volunteers under Capt's. Collins, Phillips, Allston, Moore, Maher, and Marshall, amounting to 276 men, commanded by Lt. Col. M'Clure, 100 men of Dobbin's militia, and a few men in a boat with Gen. P. B. Porter, had embarked—the whole on board amounting, exclusive of officers, to 1465 men, or thereabouts; and it was now two hours later, than had been contemplated.

There were some groups of men not yet embarked; they were applied to, requested, and ordered by the Brigade Major to get into the boats; *they did not.*—The number of these the Brigade Major estimated at about 150. It was probably greater.

It then became a question, whether it was *expedient* to invade Canada in open day-light, with 1500 men, at a point where no reinforcements could be expected for some days. I saw that the number of the regular troops was *declining rapidly.* I knew *that on them chiefly I was to depend.*

I called together the officers, commanding corps of the regular army.—Col. Parker being sick, those present were, Col. Porter of the artillery, Col. Schuyler, Col. Winder, and Lieut. Col. Coles.

I put to them this question: *Shall we proceed?* They *unanimously* decided, that we ought not.

I *foresaw* that the volunteers, who had come out for a few days, *would disperse*—several of them had, on the evening of the 28th, *broke their muskets.*—I *foresaw* that the number of the regular troops, would decrease; the *measles*, and other diseases, being among them; and they are now in tents, in the month of December.—I informed the officers, that the attempt to invade Canada would not be made, until the army was reinforced; directed them to *withdraw their troops, and cover them with huts immediately.*

You say that on Saturday every obstruction was removed, and that a landing might have been effected, "without the loss of a single man." This proves you unacquainted with the occurrences of the day. Col. Winder, in *retiring* from the enemy's shore in the morning, lost a tenth part of his force, in killed and wounded. The enemy shewed no more than 5 or 600 men, as estimated by Col. Parker, and one piece of artillery, supposed a nine-pounder. That force, we no doubt might have overcome; but not *without loss*; and that, from the great advantage the enemy would have had, might have been considerable.

To recapitulate. My orders were to pass into Canada, with 3000 men *at once.* On the first day of embarkation, not more than 1400 men were embarked, of whom 400, that is half of the regular infantry, were *exhausted with fatigue, and want of rest.*—On the second embarkation, only 1500 men were embarked, and these were to have put off immediately, and to have descended the river to a point where reinforcements were not to be expected. On both days, many of the regular troops *were men in bad health*, who could not have stood *one day's march*; who, although they were on the *sick report*, were turned out by their ardent officers

The affair at Queenstown, is a caution against relying on *crowds*, who go to the bank of Niagara, to look on a battle, as on a theatrical exhibition; who, if they are disappointed of the sights, break

their haversacks; or if they are without rations, for a day, desert.*

I have made to you this frank disclosure, without admitting your authority to require it, under the impression that you are patriotic and candid men; and that you will not censure me for following the *cautious counsels* of experience; nor join in the *senseless clamour* excited against me by an interested man.

I have some reason to believe, that the cautious counsel given by the superior officers of my command, was good. —From deserters, we learn, that 2344 rations are issued daily, on the frontiers on the British side.—Capt. King, prisoner at Fort-George, writes to an officer thus: *"Tell our friends, to take better care of themselves, than it appears I have done."*

I am, gentlemen, with great respect, yours, &c.

ALEXANDER SMYTH,
Brigadier-General.

To Messrs. Geo. M'Clore, &c. &c a committee from the patriotic citizens of the western counties of New-York.

P. S. It will be observed, that the force *ready*, could be no otherwise ascertained than by an *actual* embarkation —it being uncertain, what portion of the volunteer force would embark.

* *Six hundred of Gen. Tannehill's (Penn.) brigade, deserted in 24 hours. —A Court-Martial of this brigade have fined a man* twelve and an half *cents for the crime of desertion!*

Congress.

IN SENATE,

Monday, December 14.

NAVY.

THE Senate resumed, as in committee of the whole, the consideration of the bill to increase the Navy of the United States; and a motion made by Mr. Taylor, on Saturday, to *strike out* the provisions for building 74 gun ships, was negatived, 23 to 7, as follows:

For the motion—Messrs. Crawford, Franklin, Lambert, Robinson, Smith, of New-York, Taylor and Turner.

Against the motion—Messrs. Anderson, Bibb, Brent, Campbell of Ten. Cutts, Dana, Gaillard, German, Giles, Gilman, Goodrich, Gregg, Horsey, Howell, Hunter, Leib, Lloyd, Magruder, Pope, Posey, Smith of Md. Tait, Varnum.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, 28 to 2. Those who voted in the negative, were Messrs. Crawford and Turner.

BONDS.

The engrossed bill, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to remit fines, forfeitures, &c. in certain cases, was taken up, and on the question "shall the bill pass?"

It was determined in the affirmative, 25 to 5.

Those who voted in the affirmative were, Messrs. Anderson, Bibb, Cutts, Dana, Gaillard, German, Gilman, Goodrich, Gregg, Horsey, Howell, Hunter, Lambert, Lloyd, Magruder, Pope, Posey, Robinson, Smith of Md. Smith of New-York, Tait, Taylor, Varnum.

Those who voted in the negative were, Messrs. Brent, Campbell of Ten. Franklin, Worthington.

INCREASE OF NAVY.

A bill to increase the Navy of the United States was read a third time, and the question, *Shall this bill pass?* was carried in the affirmative, Yeas 28, Nays 2. The Nays were, Messrs. Crawford, of Georgia, and Turner, of North-Carolina. ☞ *This bill provides for the immediate building of FOUR ships of 74 guns, and SIX frigates of 44 guns each.—It apportions to each 74, one Captain, 6 Lieutenants, 1 Captain, 2 Lts. of Marines, 1 Surgeon, 1 Chaplain, 1 Purser, 3 Surgeons-Mates, &c.—The whole ship's company being 650 individuals. The 74's are each to carry a School-Master, whose pay is 25 Dollars per month, and two rations. Two Millions and an half of dollars are appropriated for the building and equipping the above ships of war.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Dec. 14.

NAVY.

On motion of Mr. Bassett, the resolution expressive of the sense of the House, on the subject of the capture of the Guerriere by the U. S. frigate Constitution, was recommitted to the committee on naval affairs, with a view to incorporate therewith the cases of capture of the Frolic and Macedonian, referred to their consideration on Friday last.

Mr. Bassett introduced an amendment to the Navy Bill, providing for the appropriation of thousand dollars, to defray the expence of a dock-yard, in such *central* place in the U. States as the President shall designate.

BONDS.

The Speaker announced the order of the day on the report of the committee of the whole on the report of the committee of ways and means on the subject of the merchants' bonds.

The question recurred, on concurring with the committee of the whole in their *disagreement* to the resolution reported by the committee of ways and means.

Mr. Quincy made an impressive speech in favor of the report of the committee of the whole, and Mr. Newton spoke nearly as long in opposition to it

Mr. Brigham and Mr. Widgery, both spoke in favor of remitting the bonds. No decision was had.

Mr. Quincy presented the petition of Leonard Jarvis, to be repaid monies advanced on public account in the revolution.

The President, by message, informed he had signed the act, to increase the pay of the army.

Tuesday, Dec. 15.

Further discussion took place, respecting the Merchants' Property, but no decision was had.

A petition was presented by inhabitants of the Indiana Territory, for additional compensation for *losses*, at the Tippecanoe battle.

Mr. Rhea reported a bill to authorize the President of the U. S. to establish post-routes, (viz. express mails, during the war) in certain cases; which was twice read and committed.

NAVY.

Mr. Bassett, from the naval committee, made the following report:

"The committee on the naval establishment, by their chairman, report the following resolution in relation to the brilliant achievements of Captains Hull, Decatur, and Jones.

"*Resolved*, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the U. States be, and he is hereby requested, to present to Captain Hull of the frigate Constitution, Captain Decatur of the frigate U. States, and Captain Jones of the sloop of war Wasp, each a Gold Medal, with suitable emblems and devices; and a Silver Medal, with like emblems and devices, to each commissioned officer of the aforesaid vessels; in testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress, of the gallantry, good conduct, and services, of the Captains, Officers, and Crews, of the aforesaid vessels, in their respective conflicts with the British frigates the Guerriere and the Macedonian, and sloop of war Frolick; thereby entwining the American brow with a triple wreath of victory, and exhibiting examples highly honorable to our national character, and instructive to the rising navy.

"And the President is also requested to present a Silver Medal, with like emblems and devices, to the nearest male relative of Lieutenant Bush, and one to the nearest male relative of Lieut Funk; in testimony of the gallantry and merit of those deceased Officers, in whom their country has sustained a loss much to be regretted."

Referred to a committee of the whole house for to-morrow.

Wednesday, Dec. 16.

MERCHANTS' PROPERTY.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to remit fines and penalties in certain cases.

The question recurred on *indefinite postponement* of the bill; which, after a few remarks from Mr. Rhea in favor of the motion, was decided as follows: —Yeas 61—Nays 63.

So it was determined, that the bill should not be indefinitely postponed

The bill was then referred to the committee of Ways and Means

NAVY.

Mr. Quincy rose to make a motion. He prefaced it by some general observations favorable to the policy of conferring honorary rewards for bravery and noble conduct—and certainly, he remarked, no class of men more justly deserved the meed of honor than those attached to our gallant little navy. But, as it was a part of the duty of this House to pass such votes, it was also their duty to see them carried into execution. He applied these remarks to the vote by Congress of a gold medal, sword, &c. to Com. Preble, and his companions in arms, for their splendid exertions before Tripoli. He proved also, that an appropriation of 820,000 had been made and expended to carry this vote into effect, and yet he said he believed [illegible] had received the swords [illegible] —if they had, he had [illegible] near of one. As to the [illegible] Com. Preble, and the [illegible] seamen, his knowledge [illegible] But if the swords were [illegible] resolution directed, to those who distinguished themselves [illegible] casion, it was as necessary to the object of the vote that their names should be known as that the swords should be received. He therefore proposed a resolution substantially as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this House a statement of proceedings had under the resolution of Congress of the 3d of March 1805, whereby the President of the United States was requested to cause a gold medal to be presented to Com. Preble, and swords to the officers, &c. and that he be requested to cause to be stated the names of the officers who received these distinctions, and stating the manner in which the appropriation of 820,000 made for this object, was expended.

The motion was agreed to.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

On motion of Mr. Bassett, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill from the Senate, which had been previously twice read in the House.

Mr. Sawyer moved to amend the first section by adding "teen," to the word "four," so as to make "fourteen" 74's. His object appeared to be, should the Navy be increased, to have it increased in such a manner as to make it competent to cope with any enemy at sea.

Mr. Seybert was opposed to building 74's. As a supporter of the war, he said he was willing to increase our force on the sea to any extent within the resources of the nation; but the proposition now before them went beyond it, and would be of little or no use unless a greater number was built. He was in favor of building some other vessels, but they should be frigates of the largest class.

Mr. M'Kee next spoke against an increase of the Navy in *any manner*, on general principles.

Mr Mitchell followed in favor of the bill, but against the amendment.

The question was taken on Mr Sawyer's motion and negatived.

The committee rose, reported progress and obtained leave to sit again.

And the House adjourned

Thursday, December 17.

The house in committee of the whole Mr. Macon in the chair, on a bill to increase the Navy of the United States.

Mr. Sybert moved to strike out the four 74 gun ships meaning, as he declared, if that motion prevailed, to move an increase of the number of frigates.

Mr Gold opposed this motion.

Mr. Widgery was in favour of striking out; he was willing to vote for 30 frigates.

Several gentlemen spoke on different sides, and the question was taken on striking out, and negatived by a large majority.

The committee rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again. Adjourned.

Friday, Dec. 18.

Mr. Quincy after some observations, introductory to the subject, offered the following:—

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the principles and practice adopted by the Treasury Department in relation to the revenue laws, and to the mitigating, or remitting the fines, penalties and forfeitures, accruing under the same; and that they be instructed to report thereon to the house.

At the suggestion of Mr. Blackledge it was laid on the table till to-morrow.

The house in committee of the whole resumed the consideration of the bill for the increase of the navy.

Mr. Harper moved to add to the first section of the bill "and six sloops of war"—he stated his intention to be, should his motion prevail, to move to strike out two of the 74 gun ships. He subsequently at the suggestion of Mr. Bassett withdrew this motion, and moved to strike out the word "four" and insert "two" so as to make it "two ships of 74 guns"—Negatived.

Mr. Cutts moved to strike out the "four 74 gun ships and six" and insert "ten ships to rate not less than 44 guns"—Carried—56 affirmative, 53 in the negative.

Mr Cutts then moved to add to the first section "and ten sloops of war."—Negatived.

The committee rose, reported progress and had leave to sit again.

On motion it was ordered that when the House adjourn, it adjourn till Monday next.—Adjourned.

LATE Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 23.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

BY the cartel Ship George Washington, arrived at Philadelphia from Liverpool, which place she left on the 31st October, we have received London papers to the 28th, and Liverpool papers to the 30th of the same month, from which we have made the following extracts.

LONDON, OCT. 27.

By His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Regent of the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE P. R.

Whereas we are informed, that great numbers of mariners and seafaring men, his majesty's natural born subjects, are in the service of divers foreign princes and states, to the prejudice of his majesty's kingdom; and whereas attempts may be made to seduce some of his majesty's subjects, contrary to their allegiance and duty to his majesty, to enter on board ships or vessels of war, or other ships or vessels belonging to the United States of America, with intent to commit hostility against his majesty or his subjects, or otherwise to adhere, or give aid or comfort to his Majesty's enemies upon the sea; now we, in order that none of his Majesty's subjects may ignorantly incur the guilt and penalties of such breaches of their allegiance and duty, have thought it necessary, in the name and on the behalf of his majesty, and by and with the advice of his majesty's privy council, to publish this proclamation, hereby notifying and declaring, that all persons, being his majesty's subjects, who shall enter or serve, or be found on board any ships or vessels of war, or other ships or vessels belonging to the United States of America, with intent to commit hostilities against his majesty or his subjects, or who shall otherwise adhere or give aid or comfort to his majesty's enemies upon the sea, will thereby become liable to suffer the pains of death, and all other pains and penalties of high treason and piracy; and we do hereby declare, in the name and on the behalf of his majesty, our intention and firm resolution to proceed against all such offenders according to law.

Given at our Court, at Carleton-house, the 26th Oct. 1812.

[Here follows a Proclamation, for farther continuing from the last day of Nov. next, until forty days after the next meeting of Parliament, the prohibition of the making of starch from wheat, barley, rice, grain, potatoes, flour, meal, or any other article or thing used for the food of man.

And another Proclamation for further continuing the permission to all common brewers or retailers of beer or ale, to make use of sugar in brewing beer in Great-Britain.

The Gazette also contains an Order in Council for extending the time limited for the payment of the bounties for the encouragement of seamen and landsmen to enter into his Majesty's Royal Navy, and the rewards for discovering seamen who may conceal themselves.]

LONDON, OCT. 27.

In a Second Edition yesterday, we published a report in circulation, stating that Bonaparte had quitted Moscow, and that a battle was expected—that Kutusow had cut off all communication with Poland, and the peasants every where rising in a mass—that Smolensk was in the hands of the Russians—and Witgenstein had driven St. Cyr's corps from Polotsk. The following Bulletin was issued by Government yesterday morning, amongst the circle of their own friends, but it was not made public, nor was there any account of the Dispatches received from Lord Cathcart, published in last night's Gazette, which has excited some doubts respecting the authenticity of the rumours announced in the Bulletin. However painful it may be to contemplate the final result of the contest in Russia, we feel it incumbent upon us to state the truth, and in so doing, do not hesitate to declare, for the information of such as are not deaf to reason and common sense, that we calculate upon Russia as conquered by Napoleon.

The following is the substance of Lord Cathcart's Dispatches, as communicated by Ministers:

Despatches were received last night from Lord Cathcart, dated St. Petersburg the 4th inst. They announce, that there are reports from Gen. Kutusow, of the 23d ult. which state, "that the army was on the Cuturgena road, towards Toula, Kalouga, Orel, and with a strong party on the Mojaisk road. On the 19th he sent General Floraisky, with the 11th division of Cossacks and the Mere Polski Hussars, to watch the enemy, who discovered four regiments of cavalry in the village of Snameuska, and made prisoners 400 men, 16 officers, and 40 petty officers, leaving great numbers dead on the field.

On the 21st and 23d of September, the Russian parties brought in 500 prisoners.

On the 23d, the day he writes, he had sent Gen Dorocoff on the Mojaisk road, who reports having taken six officers and 200 men.

In the mean while Lt. Col. Davidoff, with 150 light cavalry, had been active in cutting off the enemy's communications between Gjstek and Mojaisk.

And Adjutant-General Winzengerode was active in the Mojaisk, the Twer and Jassvierlaff roads.

The abstract of Gen. Dorocoff's report, is just received:—He states, that having sent Capt. Udina on the Mojaisk road, he had taken two Captains, five officers, 92 men, with 36 waggons of artillery-stores.

Other accounts state, that in successful affairs of parties, 20 large waggons with artillery stores, and 300 men, had been taken.

In addition to this official intelligence, there are private accounts of the 4th from Petersburgh, which state, that Winzengerode had had a brilliant affair with Murat's cavalry, and taken two guns, and 3000 men prisoners."

Dispatches were this morning received at the Foreign Office, from the north coast of Spain; they are stated to be of an unfavorable nature. The French armies are said to be advancing, in three different directions, in great force.

It is reported, that preparations are making at Portsmouth, for the accommodation of the Russian fleet, which is expected from the Blatic, before that sea be closed by the frost.

Eighty thousand stand of arms, are to be sent to the Baltic, with the utmost expedition.

By the Gottenburgh Mail which arrived last night letters and papers were received from St Petersburgh to the 2d inst. stating that Smolensk had been retaken by the Russians, with several other advantages gained over the French.—The various reports [illegible] Mails on former occasions [illegible] rally proved fallacious, [illegible] to hesitate respecting their [illegible] —The Emperor Alexand[illegible] another spirited Proclam[illegible] habitants of St. Petersbur[illegible] panic-struck at the unexp[illegible] of Napoleon, were prepar[illegible] that city. It appears th[illegible] is determined not to relax [illegible] to preserve the wreck o[illegible] should St. Petersburg [illegible] hands of his enemy, which [illegible] the following emphatica[illegible] "Whatever may be the p[illegible] enemy, rather to drain the [illegible] the cup of misery, than by a [illegible] peace, to subject Russia to [illegible] yoke."——If such be the det[illegible]ination of the Czar, and if his Nobles are resolved to second his energies, Napoleon will still have to wade through fields of blood, and the populous part of the Russian Empire may be destined to suffer what humanity must shudder to record.

Gottenburg, Oct. 16.—Private letters from St. Petersburgh state, that the Russian Gen. Doctorow has re-taken Smolensk. In the town were found an immense number of pelises for the French army. At Mojaisk, a great quantity of powder was taken. In consequence of Gen Torlah's movements, the French have been obliged to evacuate the whole of Courland and Livonia. Great hopes are entertained, that Napoleon will be obliged to retreat to Poland.

The main body of the grand Russian army is at Kalongo; Tormassoff, at Twer; Dostorow, at Smolensk.

The Russian peasantry are all rising en masse; so many of them have joined the army, that sufficient arms cannot be found for them.

The gallant, the ever to be lamented Gen. Bagration, is dead of his wounds.

Stockholm, Oct. 11.—The intelligence from Russia, is most encouraging; the communications of the French army are said to be completely cut off.—The Russian Emperor appears determined to persevere in the contest.

A letter from St. Petersburgh, of the 2d Oct. contains as follows:—"The Emperor's Manifesto has had a magic influence on all classes—every one takes up their arms, and marches off, and this they do voluntarily; and although we have the best hopes of a happy result, yet preparations are every where made to meet the worst that may happen, and I believe, should Napoleon get possession of St. Petersburgh, (which God prevent,) he will not thereby be a greater gainer than he was by taking of Moscow, where he found nothing but mere articles of household furniture. All the inhabitants had left the place—all merchant goods were long before sent away, and there was nothing more left him to take.

LONDON, OCTOBER 28—Dispatches were received last night at the Admiralty Office, from Admiral Saumarez, enclosing a letter from Capt. Stewart, detailing the operations of the flotilla at Riga on the expedition at Mittau.—The following is an extract from Capt Stewart's letter:—

"The flotilla took possession of Mittau about noon on the 29th; the enemy had not time to remove some very considerable magazines of clothing, grain, and some arms and ammunition. He also left about 400 sick and wounded in the town. In the evening a detachment of the Russian army entered the town.

"The Prussians retreated from Olai upon Bourski, where they had about 120 pieces of cannon, intended for the siege of Riga; at Bourski, they received reinforcements on the 29th, which Macdonald had sent from Jacobstadt.

"On the 30th the Russians were compelled to retreat from before a force of 25,000 men, who had nearly 80 pieces of cannon. As the troops had retired to the vicinity of Riga, the flotilla left Mittau in the evening of the 30th; and, after destroying a bridge which had been erected to facilitate the crossing of the troops and artillery, arrived at Dunamunde on the night of the 2d.

"The enemy's works, which were of a considerable strength at Olai, were destroyed.

"The loss on the part of the Russians is estimated at 2000 in killed, wounded and missing. The enemy must also have suffered severely, and many prisoners are arrived."

NEW-YORK, DEC. 22.

LATEST FRENCH NEWS.

By the Dick, from Bordeaux, we have French papers to the 4th ult. They contain the French Bulletins No. 23, the last of which is dated at Moscow, Oct. 9 It states that the advance guard of the Grand Army was posted 20 leagues from Moscow; that the Russian Army was quartered upon Kalogna; that skirmishes took place daily in which the French (of course) were victorious; that the Duke of Elchingen with his division, was at Boghorodock and that Murat's division was at Troitsa. It also states, that the able Russian General, Prince Bagration, had died of his wounds; and that the inhabitants of Moscow were returning to their homes and that Napoleon was in good health and was doing all he could, to render them comfortable!

On this news the Evening-Post

...will be recollected, that ... red Moscow on the 15th ... from the above menti... appears, that on th... remained in the ... to- ... done nothing ... This ...uest of Russia ... he is ...inst him; a...ugh the ...main there ... in "good ...h he may ...osed before ...ll be in...

We ... at Massena was ... ballo... ng for reinforce- ... ch troops in Spain ... suffering for the ne- cessaries ... life.

It was re...d in France, that the Emperor ... sent to Mr. Barlow, to meet him at Wilna; and that he had accordingly proceeded thither.

We learn ... change ... taken place in our affairs, and that the duties remained as per last advices.

By a publication from the Police Office at Paris, it appears that a conspiracy had been discovered at Paris; and that three French Generals had been arrested, for propagating among the National guards a report of the death of the Emperor.—One of the three Generals is said to have been in habits of intimacy with Gen. Moreau; and that Madame Moreau, who had lately arrived in Paris, from New-York, had been ordered to be confined to her lodgings.

By the last Mails.

COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON-CITY, DEC. 16.

MORE LAND DISASTERS.

A KENTUCKY Member of Congress has received a note informing him, that a detachment of Harrison's army, under Winchester, or Hopkins, had been defeated near the Prophet's town, (so called) with the loss of 17, (some say 171) killed; and that the news had been brought to Kentucky by a Capt. Taylor. Previous accounts had stated, that Gen. Harrison was about sending a force to destroy the wigwams of the prophet - who it appears had left Tippicanoe, and had erected a town 60 miles therefrom, composed of Potowatimies and Winebagoes. It is stated, that the Americans were decoyed by a stray Indian into an ambush, when they were fired upon, defeated and suffered the above loss. One of the accounts places the General among the killed.

NEW-YORK.

BUFFALO, DEC. 8th, 1812.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BUFFALO GAZETTE.

SIR—A friend has just handed me the proof-sheet of your paper of this morning, in which is contained what purports to be Gen. Smyth's *official* account of the affairs of the 28th of November and 1st December.

I beg that you will suspend the publication so long as to assure the public that in your next I will give a *true* account of some of the most prominent transactions of those days.

When our lives, our property: When the precious and dear bought gift of our ancestors—the sacred honor of our country: When every thing that we prize as men, or ought to hold dear as patriots, are falling and fading before us, it is time to speak out, whatever be the hazard.

In ascribing, as I shall not hesitate to do, the late disgrace on this frontier, to the cowardice of Gen. Smyth, I beg to be understood as not intending to implicate the characters of the officers whose opinions he has brought forward to bolster up his conduct. *Several* of them I know to be as brave men as ever wielded a sword; and their advice, if indeed they gave the advice imputed to them, may be accounted for in the obvious consideration with which every one who *saw* him must have been impressed, that any military attempt under *such* a leader must, in all human probability, prove disgraceful.

Your very humble servant,

PETER B. PORTER.

Notes of the Times.

The Militia Volunteers, who came forward under the invitation of General Smyth, have all returned home, cursing their stars because they had not "seen" or felt "a battle." The Pennsylvania Volunteers, consisting of nearly 1700 men—have nearly all gone home for winter quarters. These troops were much dissatisfied. Since their arrival here, they have been exposed in tents. We understand that last week they were ordered to build huts—which they would not comply with.—The United States 12 month Volunteers are to be stationed in this village, with the exception of Swift's regiment. Several families in this village have relinquished their houses for the comfort of the troops. The articles of Provision and Forage are now very dear and scarce.

Buffalo Gaz. Dec. 8.

NEW-YORK, DEC. 21.

NEW-YORK ELECTION.

Last week an election of 27 Members of Congress took place in the State of New-York. Part of the city constitutes one congressional district, and elects two members. In this the Peace Candidates have succeeded by a majority of 203. The remainder of the city is connected with Richmond, King's, Queen's and Suffolk Counties, and constitutes another District, electing two members. Returns from all but Suffolk give a peace majority in this district of about 1400.

Hon. Egbert Benson and Jotham Post, jun. Peace and Commerce Candidates, are chosen to Congress for one District in New-York.

From the other districts our returns are not sufficiently completed to ascertain the success of the election.

This is the first time for 12 years that the city of New-York has returned a federal-republican to Congress.

HONOR TO THE BRAVE.

NEW-YORK, DEC 19. The Common Council of this city have voted, that its freedom be presented to Commodore Decatur, and that his Portrait be added to those in the gallery in the City Hall:—That a Public Dinner be given to the Commodore, Captains Hull and Jones and their officers; and a dinner to the crew of the frigate United States, on board the ship;—and that on the arrival of the frigate and prize a salute should be fired, and the bells rung for one hour.

In accordance with these patriotic votes, a meeting of citizens was held yesterday, when Richard Varick, Esq. was called to preside, and Gurdon S Mumford, Esq. to act as Secretary.—A committee, consisting of Oliver Wolcott, David Dunham, Sylvanus Miller, Samuel Jones, jun. and William Henderson, was appointed to report suitable resolutions; which were reported, agreed to, and ordered to be printed.—The following is one of them:—

Resolved, That we consider an adequate Naval Establishment as essential to the freedom and security of commerce; to the defence of our Sea Ports against hostile invasions, and as the most *effectual and least expensive* means of rendering the strength and resources of our country a common advantage to every part of the Union; that under the influence of these opinions, we rejoice that a bill is depending in Congress, for building additional Ships, and we engage cheerfully to contribute our proportion of the expences which may be necessarily incurred in rendering the *American Navy* an efficient and permanent establishment of the Government.

A committee of 15 persons, was then chosen, without distinction of political parties, to cooperate with the Committee of the Common Council in providing the public dinner.

Algerine Captures.

It is reported, from Lisbon, that an American ship and brig had been captured off Trafalgar, by an Algerine frigate, and had been seen in company with the frigate, which had previously captured the ship Spanish-Consul, bound from Lisbon to Cadiz.

December 22.

A letter from Natchez, dated Nov 23, says, "it is certain, that the Electoral votes of Louisiana will be for Clinton. The same letter states, that there will be a total change in Kentucky."

We understand that Jacob Lewis, Esq. is appointed Commodore of the flotilla, appropriated to the sole purpose of defending the port of New-York.—This flotilla was lately commanded by Capt. Hull, who removes to Boston, to take charge of the Navy Yard at that place.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, DEC. 25.

FROM CANADA.

A person arrived in town last evening from Montreal, who left there on Saturday. An order had been issued, for Americans, who would not take an unqualified oath of allegiance, to leave Canada immediately—In consequence of which, many had departed, and others were preparing to come away in a few days.

Newport,

SATURDAY, DEC. 26, 1812.

FROM WASHINGTON, DEC. 19.

"The bill for the increase of the navy is still before the House of Representatives. The different questions yet taken in the committee of the whole in reality decide no principle. Nothing is yet certain on this head, except that the navy will be increased.

"Capt. Jones, late Commander of the U. S. sloop of war Wasp, and nearly all his officers, have arrived in this city. We learn that he will probably be advanced to the command of the Macedonian, the frigate lately captured from the British."

LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.

On Wednesday the 16th inst. Mr. Lee of Norfolk Borough, after a handsome introductory tribute to Commodore Decatur and his brave crew, submitted the following resolutions to the House of Delegates which were unanimously agreed to:—

Whereas the Gen. Assembly of Virginia entertain a just sense of the utility of the American Navy as a shield of commerce, an instrument of war, and a bond of that happy Union which encircles the good people of these States, and constitutes them one nation: and whereas it is not more the duty of the Congress of the United States to reward the illustrious actions of the citizens of the United States in general, than it is the duty of the several states governments to honor, by special distinctions, the patriotic deeds of their respective citizens. Be it therefore resolved, that the General Assembly of this Commonwealth holds in the highest estimation the valor, and intrepidity, displayed by Commodore Decatur, his officers and crew, in the late gallant victory obtained by the United States frigate United States over his Britannic Majesty's frigate the Macedonian.

And be it further resolved unanimously, That the Governor of this Commonwealth be and he is hereby requested to present along with the thanks of the General Assembly, in the name of the Commonwealth, to Commodore Stephen Decatur, and to Lieutenants Wm. H Allen, and John C. Nicholson, appropriate swords, commemorative of the late gallant exploit of themselves and their brave compatriots of the frigate United States.

Resolved unanimously, That the General Assembly tender their most sincere and affectionate condolement to the friends and relations of those gallant souls who perished while vindicating the rights of their country, and supporting the honor of the American flag, in the late splendid victory obtained by the United States frigate United States over his Britannic Majesty's frigate Macedonian.

And be it further resolved unanimously, That the Governor of this Commonwealth be requested to transmit to each of the officers above mentioned a copy of these resolutions.

The reports from Vermont, respecting the late election of members of Congress in that state, render it, to say the least, very probable, that the federal ticket has prevailed. If this proves to be the fact, it will exhibit a state of things in the Eastern States, which has not existed since the establishment of the government.—*An almost undivided vote in the five New-England States.*—New-York too is giving a voice in unison with her more eastern neighbours, against the unnecessary, destructive, and disgraceful war. In short, it would not be an extravagant calculation, to look for a majority of the Friends of Peace and Commerce in the next Congress; in which event, Mr. Madison will find, to his extreme mortification, that if *the country called for the war* last summer, they will call as loudly for *its discontinuance the ensuing summer.*

FLORIDA.

From the best information we can learn, there is no doubt on our minds but that immediate possesion will be taken of the Floridas, with a force competent to put down all opposition.—Policy has long since dictated this measure, and if we are correctly informed, Gen. Pinckney left this, with his suite, yesterday, to effect the desirable object.

[*Charleston Paper, Dec.* 10.

The Secretary of the Navy has stated to Congress, that a 76 gun ship is equal to three frigates of 44 guns; but that the cost of her building and maintenance will only be about 50 per cent. more than the cost and support of a frigate.

In 1799, the then Federal Administration had in service, six frigates of 44 guns, three of 36, 7 of 32, and three vessels of 24 guns, seven of 20, four of 18, three of 14, and a number of smaller vessels; all, except the Insurgente, prize, built or bought by that Administration. Since then, not a frigate has been built!

Much has been said of the great tonnage of the large American frigates; by an estimate lately presented by the committee on the Naval Establishment to Congress, the *President* is 1444 tons; the *United States* is somewhat smaller, and the *Constitution*, we believe, a few tons larger.

The legislature of Pennsylvania have appointed a committee to examine and report on the machine of Mr. Redheffer, who are to ascertain the question whether this machine, like the discussion to which it has given birth, has perpetuity of motion.

The legislature of New-Hampshire adjourned the 18th inst. without choosing a Senator to Congress. Both houses have a majority of democrats. The next legislature is chosen in March, and will meet first Wednesday in June Dr. Goddard, the peace candidate, it is expected will then be chosen without opposition.

The bill granting to Elizabeth Bonaparte a divorce from her husband, Jerome Bonaparte, has passed both houses of the legislature of Maryland.

The legislature of Georgia have passed a law to prevent the collection of debts during the war!

Gen. Joseph Alston has been elected Governor of South-Carolina.

The Legislature of Maryland propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, that "The Executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America: He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and then shall not be eligible as President until the expiration of five years after he shall have been out of that office, and together with the Vice-President, be elected as prescribed by the Constitution."

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser of Thursday last.

The frigates United States and Macedonian remained at anchor last evening at the Brothers.

Gen. Symth and Gen. Porter.—It is rumored, on the authority of a letter from Utica, that a duel has been fought between these two Generals; and that after exchanging shots, without injury, the misunderstanding was healed by an apology from the latter.

Died,

In this town on the 23d inst. Mr. JOHN HARRIS, aged 46 years, a seaman belonging to the U. S. Frigate Essex.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,

Dec. 26, 1812.

ENTERED.

Sloop Sally, Brightman, Newbern.

CLEARED.

Sloop Sally, Waldin, Baltimore; do. Morning Light, Chace, Charleston; do. Prudence, Tompkins, Philadelphia; sch'r Leader, Calvert, Alexandria.

Arrived at this port on Wednesday last, Ship Alliance, Pinkham, 5 months from the Coast of Chili, with 1400 barrels Oil, to *T. Starbuck & Sons* of Nantucket.—Capt. P. had no information of the war, until he arrived in this harbour.—Left on the Coast, July 20th, Ships John & James, of Nantucket, with 600 barrels; Lyon, Clarke, do. 480; Edwin, Folger, do. 450; Samuel, Colman, 250; Pasfaranda, Paddock, 250; Henry, Gardner, 750; Sterling, Swain, 750; George, Worth, 350; Lima, Swain, 80; Gardner, —— 60; Renown, Barnard, 500; Diana, Long, of New-Bedford, 150; Berkley, Randall, do. 350; Walker, West, do 900.

A Barbadoes paper of Nov. 10th, received at New-York, says, "the privateer brig Yankee of 16 guns, has been captured by H. M. brig Peruvian, of 18 guns, Capt. Westropp; and the privateer Blockade, of 7 guns, has been taken by his Majesty's brig Charybdis.—The crews of the Yankee and Blockade arrived at Barbadoes on the 9th Nov."—[It is supposed the above is the Yankee, Capt. Wilson, of Bristol.—She sailed from this port on the 17th of October. The Blockade belongs to New-York.]

Sch. Fanny and Mary, Miller, and sloop Mary-Ann, Williams, both from Philadelphia for Charleston, were captured about the 7th inst. near Cape Henry, by the Sophia brig, one of a squadron of one 74, and 3 frigates Sch. Eagle, Daniels, from St. Barts for Baltimore, has since been taken by the Sophia, and ordered for Bermuda. The brig boarded the cartel George Washington, arrived at Philadelphia, and put the crew on board.

Brig Gorham, Swain, from Boston for Wilmington N. C. was taken 30th ult. 29 miles N. of Cape Charles, by the Maidstone frigate and burnt. Crew arrived at Norfolk.

New-York, Dec. 22.

Loss of the Pilot Boat Champlin.

It is with extreme regret that we announce the loss of the pilot boat sch'r Champlin, which was dispatched from this port for Russia with the declaration of war, and by which an immense amount of American property escaped British capture. It appears that she was cast away on the 8th inst. at the mouth of New River, on the coast of North-Carolina, and it is supposed she will be totally lost. The passengers and crew are saved.

We are sorry to announce the loss of the ship Bedford, Capt. Toby, from Alexandria for Lisbon; on the 19th inst. she parted both cables and went ashore in Lynnhaven bay, and bilged—her cargo was owned in this city, and consisted of 3000 bbls. of Flour and 9000 bushels of wheat—part of the flour will be saved—ship owned at New-Bedford.

Baltimore, Dec. 19.

Arrived Spanish sch'r Industry, 26 days from Havanna.—12 days ago, 30 miles S. of Cape Henry, was boarded by a British frigate, 2 others and a man of war in company.

The British brig Fly, midshipman Magruder, prize master, from Brazils, captured by the U. S. brig Argus, and ordered in, was driven out of the Chesapeake on the 4th inst. and on the 6th, was recaptured by the British frigate Maidstone, and ordered to Bermuda.

DEC. 21.—Arrived private armed sch'r Bona, Damesen, from a cruise On the 29th ult. in the lat. of Barbadoes, engaged a large ship of 20 guns; continued firing some time from our long gun, when it bursted and broke one of the men's legs; then determined on boarding; accordingly sheered alongside, when 29 officers and men boarded and carried her; finding a great ... damage done to the ship, they ... the B. for the Doctor, who was sent on board; the sea being rough, the boat stove along side the ship after they had got on board.

Whilst the B. was waiting to receive the prisoners from the ship, 2 sail (a ship and sch'r) hove in sight and gave chase. Capt. D then left the ship in possession of those on board to draw the chasing vessel after him, the day closing. The next morning fell in with a brig that chased him for a considerable time; saw nothing of the prize after the first evening; is apprehensive she is retaken; she appeared to be a ship of about 800 tons, supposed to be from Madeira

Six days previous to the capture of the ship, was in co. with the Tom, Wilson, of Baltimore; a sail was descried and chase given, the Tom sailing best overhauled her and brought her to action, and after a severe engagement she struck, with the loss of her captain and four men, several wounded. She proved to be the British Packet Townsend, Capt. Coy, from Falmouth for Barbadoes; there were several passengers on board, among whom were several women; after the packet had struck it was observed that something was thrown over; the brig's boat was then going on board, and immediately made for it. and reached it before it sunk—It proved to be the Mail, which she has safely brought in with her; the Packet was ransomed and pursued her course; neither the Bona or Tom suffered any damage in the engagement with the Packet; had 2 men wounded in the engagement with the ship.

Notice.

To DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS.

MORE than Four Hundred Subscribers to this Paper have not paid One Cent for the last Three and Four Years, and many even for a longer period.—The Editors can afford to have no Subscribers but punctual ones; they want the name of no man on their list who does not think it an even bargain to receive the MERCURY *and pay for it.—While we renew our obligations to those who ever have, and ever will pay punctually, we say to others, "we want money, and must have it."—And unless payment is made before the 1st of January next, their Names will be struck from the Subscription list, and the demands against them put in suit.*

Office of the Newport Mercury, December 5th, 1812.

Candles.

FORTY boxes Hartford Mould CANDLES, for sale by
RICHMOND & ROGERS.
Newport, Dec. 26.

20,000 DOLLARS.

THE Grand UNION COLLEGE LOTTERY, No. 4, commenced drawing in New-York on Tuesday last—600 numbers will be drawn each day until completed; *not 2 blanks to a prize*—prizes payable 30 days after drawing. Among many others it contains the following GOOD prizes:

1 of 20,000 Dollars
1 of 15,000 Dollars
1 of 10,000 Dollars
1 of 5,000 Dollars
2 of 2,000 Dollars
3 of 1,000 Dollars
8 of 500 Dollars
15 of 200 Dollars.

Also, 6914 prizes from 100 down to 10 dollars each, and the 1st 2000 Blanks

☞ *A few tickets may be procured by making an immediate application at the Office of* ROUSMANIERE & BARBER.—Present price $8 50.

December 12.

TO BE LET,

THE Dwelling-House in Thames-Street, belonging to the Heirs of *Peleg Wood*, deceased.—For terms, apply to
CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, or
JOHN WOOD.
Newport, Nov. 13

FOR SALE,

FIVE Hundred Bushels coarse SALT, at Store, No. 3, Perry's Wharf.—Apply to *Cranston & Shaw* or
JOHN L. BOSS.
Newport, July 24.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the Estate of JOB ALMY, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose at any time within said period.

WILLIAM ENGS } Com'rs.
STEPHEN GOULD }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
SARAH ALMY, *Administratrix.*
Newport, 11th mo. 5th, 1812.

Poetry.

From the Philadelphia Daily Advertiser

COLUMBIA VICTORIOUS.

TUNE—*To Anacreon in Heaven.*

TO the court of old Neptune, the god of the sea,
The sons of Columbia sent a petition,
That he their protector and patron should be—
When this answer arrived, free from terms or condition:
Repair to the sea,
You conq'rers shall be,
And proclaim to the world, that Columbia is free!
Beside, my proud trident *Decatur* shall bear,
And the laurels of vict'ry triumphantly wear!

The Tritons arose from their watery bed;
And sounding their trumpets, Æolus attended,
Who summon'd his Zephyrs, and to them he said,
Old Neptune Columbia's cause has befriended.
As the world you explore,
And revisit each shore,
To all nations proclaim the glad sound evermore;
That *Decatur* old Neptune's proud trident shall bear,
And the laurels of vict'ry triumphantly wear!

The Naiads, in chariots of coral so bright,
Skimm'd swiftly the wide liquid plain, quite enchanted;
Soon the proud *Macedonian* gladden'd their sight,
And *Decatur* advancing, with courage undaunted,
They saw with a smile,
The fast-anchor'd Isle,
Resigning the laurels obtain'd at the Nile!
And when Victory crown'd brave Columbia's cause,
The trumpet of Fame shook the world with applause!

Dame Amphitrite flew to the Archives above,
To see the great mandate of Neptune recorded,
When tracing the records of Lybian Jove,
To find where renown to brave deeds was awarded,
There *Washington's* name,
Recorded by Fame,
Resplendent as light, to her view quickly came!
In raptures she cries, here *Decatur* I'll place,
On the page which the deeds of brave *Washington* grace!

Now charge all your glasses with sparkling wine,
And toast our brave *Tars*, that so bravely defend us;
While our naval Commanders so nobly combine,
We defy all the ills haughty foes e'er can send us!
While goblets do flow,
The praises we owe,
To Valour and Skill, we will gladly bestow,
And may grateful the sons of Columbia be!
To DECATUR, whom Neptune crowns *Lord of the Sea!*

Joel Read's

COLLECTION OF PSALM TUNES.

A SECOND Edition of the *New-England Selection*, or *Plain Psalmodist*, is now ready for sale at the Book-Stores of *Manning & Loring*, Boston, *John Brewer*, Providence, and ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, *Newport*, and by the publisher in Attleborough, (Mass.)

The encouragement given the Publisher by the sale of his first Edition, and the solicitations of his musical friends, has induced him to publish this second edition, which is but little varied from the first, (by exchanging a few tunes.) which he hopes will be for the better. He presents his thanks to all those who have patronised the Collection, and recommends this edition to the perusal and use of Societies, and teachers of Music in the several States, in New-England, and elsewhere.—Price 8 Dollars per dozen, 75 cents single. JOEL READ.

Attleborough, Oct. 20, 1812.

JOHN DEBLOIS & SAUNDERS BREESE,

RESPECTFULLY inform their Friends and the Public that they have formed Partnership in Trade under the Firm of

DEBLOIS & BREESE,

At No. 112, Thames-street corner of Church-street, next north of Gov. Martin's

Where they offer for sale, (at as low a rate as can be purchased in this Town) an assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY at wholesale and retail.

N. B. They will also transact business on Commission.

Newport April 3 1812.

Trial for Piracy.

Just from the Press at Boston, and this day received and for Sale at

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's,

Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf.

A REPORT of the Trial of SAMUEL TULLEY and JOHN DALTON, on an Indictment for Piracy, committed January 21st, 1812.—Before the Circuit Court of the United States, at Boston, 28th October, 1812.—Containing the evidence at large, a sketch of the Arguments of Counsel, and the charge of the Hon. Judge STORY, on pronouncing sentence of Death.—Price 25 Cents.

Also just received and for sale as above
ELEMENTS of Chemical Philosophy.—By Sir HUMPHREY DAVY, L. L. D.

The PORT FOLIO for December, is just received and ready for delivery to Subscribers.

Newport, Dec. 2.

Fresh Goods.

This Day Opened, and for Sale by the Subscriber, in addition to his former receipts :—

THREE Bales red, white and yellow FLANNELS, some of which are very fine; two bales low priced Broadcloths, from $ 1 50, to $ 3 per yard, of all colours; one bale ROSE BLANKETS; a handsome assortment of worsted hosiery, bombazetts, wildbores and russeletts, shirting cottons and cotton camorics, black sattins and twilled lustrings common and fine calicoes.—Also,

2 Bales India COTTONS.

All of which can be offered as low as they have been sold in this Town for many years, at wholesale or retail, for Cash only.

P. O. RICHMOND.

Newport, October 21.

PORTSMOUTH
Woolen Manufactory.

THE Subscriber informs his Friends and the public, that having procured a superior workman as a clothier (who has derived much information from practice with an European manufacturer) will in future be able to carry on the business in a manner equal to any similar establishment in the United States—the strictest attention will be paid for the punctual performance of all orders, and every favor gratefully acknowledged.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

S. CLARKE & D. P. LAWTON have on hand a variety of American manufactured Woolen Goods, consisting of Kerseymeres, sattinetts and plains, of various colors.—Also, Flannels, Blanketing, &c. of their own manufacture.

Portsmouth, (R. I.) Sept. 10.

WOOL-CARDING.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, that their *Carding Machines* are now in excellent order for carding Wool, having had them newly repaired.—Every attention will be paid to execute the work in the best manner, and the smallest favor gratefully acknowledged

SAMUEL CLARKE,
DARIUS P. LAWTON.

They have appointed the following persons as Agents for receiving Wool, who will transport the same, free of expense, to and from their Carding Machines.

Edward W. Lawton, Newport.
Sanford Almy, Little-Compton.
Holder Almy, Tiverton.

Portsmouth, August 14.

FOR SALE,

FIVE Hundred wt of excellent TWINE.—Enquire at Factory Store, No. 5, PERRY's Wharf.

Newport, July 24.

A Safe Retreat from WAR.

ANY person wishing to take a concern, and dictate the principal management in the Paper, Wool and cotton manufacturing establishments, have now offered to them one of the best chances which the country affords in the Greenvile works, now erected on Pawtuxet river, four miles west of Narragansett bay, in Coventry.

Also for sale, near said premises,

The Dwelling-House and Lots, and a share in the Washington Company's cotton spinning establishments.

For particulars enquire of *Stephen Tillinghast*, Esq. of Providence, or the subscriber on the premises

THEODORE A. FOSTER.

Coventry, June 7th.

FOR SALE, or TO LET.

THE Store and Lot in Water-street, lately occupied by Mr. Jacob Sprague.—Apply to

B. W. CASE.

Newport, April 17.

Simeon Martin,

OFFERS for Sale, at his store No. 2, Church-street, and store No. 5, on the Long-Wharf.

43 Hhds. }
12 Tierces } MOLASSES.
52 barrels }
154 bales New-Orleans Cotton.
8 tons flat and square bars old sable Iron.
80 bbls. superfine Alexandria Flour
310 quintals Dry Cod Fish.

A L S O,

8000 bushels of course Liverpool Salt.
166 crates Earthen Ware, and
30 Tons Coal.

Now landing from on board the ship George Washington, at the Long-wharf.

Newport, Oct. 10.

Tappan & Searle,

No. 34, Broad-street, BOSTON.

HAVE received by the late arrivals, 120 Packages English GOODS; comprising a good assortment of the following Articles :—

Broadcloths,	Cotton shirtings,
Cassimeres,	Pins,
Blankets,	Ferrets,
Flannels,	Q and bindings,
Plains,	Velveteens,
bombazetts,	Genoa cords,
Wildbores,	Tabby velvets,
Rattinetts,	Dimities,
Kerseys,	Cambric do.
Bockings,	Furniture do.
Ladies Cloths,	Shirt moulds,
Hunters' do.	Worsted hosiery,
Braces,	Beaver and Kid
Silk Twist,	Gloves,
Long Lawns.	Linens, &c.

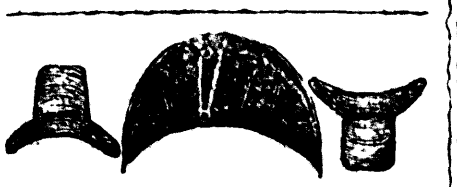
A L S O,

Ninety Packages Scotch GOODS; being a most elegant assortment of Fancy Muslins and Handkerchiefs, selected expressly for this market, viz.

Purple picquet,	Hailstone purle,
Victory gauze,	do leno,
Birds eye,	Tambor'd sprigs,
Whip netts,	Bandeau hdkfs.
Drop netts,	crape, leno & nett,
Spotted leno,	Policat & madrass
Plain leno,	handkerchiefs.
Spotted crape,	Imitation cambrics.
Riddle lappet,	Book muslins,
Seeded books,	India muslins,
Cluster seeded,	Turkey red ban-
Patent nett,	dannas,
Spidered do.	Mussulipstams!
Veined do.	Bandannas, of all
Sprig'd purle,	colours, &c. &c.

The above Goods will be sold at a fair advance by the Package, for approved paper; and a general assortment will be open to sell by the piece.

Boston, Oct. 8.



Samuel J. Potter,

Acquaints his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has taken the Store, No. 108, Thames-street, opposite Mr. Nathaniel Sweet's, where he intends keeping a very extensive assortment of English and American manufactured HATS, which he will warrant not inferior to any in the U. S. viz:

Gentlemen's fashionable Beavers.
Superfine do. Castors.
Common do. Do.
Patent elastic silk Hats.
Plated and Wool Do.

With a general assortment of children's black, blue, drab and green Beavers; also a few dozen of small red, black and green morocco Hats—All of which he will sell at wholesale or retail as cheap as can be purchased in New-York or Boston.

Newport, August 15.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is now closing his business.—He therefore requests all persons indebted to him either for *Blacksmithing, Store Accounts* or *Notes*, to make immediate payment at his store, No 11, Long-Wharf, as all accounts of more than six months standing will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

WILLIAM WHITE.

Sept. 26, 1812.

Isaac Dowe,

Respectfully informs the public,

THAT he has opened in NEWPORT (R. I.) a *HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT* where every attention will be paid to all who may be disposed to favour him with their custom. He has taken a large and commodious HOUSE at the head of *Perry's Wharf*, fronting on Thames-street, where strangers, travellers and constant boarders will find every accommodation which it is in his power to afford. Every attention will ever be paid to the comfort and convenience of his guests, and every favour meet with prompt and sincere acknowledgment.

Newport, June 29.

Cranston & Shaw,

Offer at private sale, at their Auction Office, the following Goods, on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or approved paper.

34 Hhds. 3d proof W. I. RUM.
21 do. 2d do. Do.
19 Pipes Providence Gin.
26 do. New-York Do.
9 Pipes 4th proof Brandy.
20 qr-casks Sherry Wine.
7 pipes Teneriffe Do.
14 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco.
18,000 wt Coffee.
10 Hhds Muscavado Sugar.
78 boxes No 1, 2 & 3 Chocolate.
194 bales Cassia.
16 do Cotton.

CASH advanced as usual, on Goods deposited for public or private Sale.—All Cash Sales effected by them at Auction, will be immediately made up, and the proceeds paid on the day of sale.

CRANSTON & SHAW, *Auc'rs.*

Newport, Dec 5

New Goods.

A FRESH supply of GOODS, handsome and cheap. comprising most articles now in demand, among which are, elegant white Sattin, extra long white kid gloves, habit, white kid and beaver do.; Lutestrings, well calculated for pelisses; an elegant assortment of Prints and Ginghams, bombazetts, pelisse cloths, coatings, cassimeres, broadcloths, moleskins, blankets, &c. &c.—Also, A handsome assortment of Sable and Bear MUFFS and Tippets, just opened and for sale at Stores No. 157, Thames-street, by SOLOMON TOWNSEND & Co. and at the Sign of the Eagle, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

Also, constantly on hand, an Assortment of excellent Factory GOODS

Newport, Nov 20.

New Goods.

James Hammond,

At No. 104, THAMES-STREET.

HAS just received, a new and general Assortment of *EUROPEAN DRY GOODS.*

Newport, Dec. 4.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed sole Executor of the last Will and testament of WILLIAM LEE, of Newport, deceased, and having given bonds as the law directs for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him, request all persons who are indebted to the estate of the testator, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.

WILLIAM LEE, *Executor.*

Newport, Nov. 10, 1812.

A COUNTRY SEAT.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

THAT beautifully situated and elegant country seat in Portsmouth, lately improved by *Samuel Cooke*, Esq. In elegance of prospect, no situation on the Island surpasses it.—Attached to it, are about 30 Acres of excellent Land, a fine Ochard and Garden, with all the other necessary conveniences.—For the Gentleman of leisure or business, of various kinds, to see will be to admire it. The above premises may be viewed, and terms obtained either to sell or Let the House and Farm, in whole or in part, by application to

ANDREW M'CORRIE, in Portsmouth, or to JOSIAH C. SHAW, Newport.

Newport, June 19.

WILLIAM WHITE,

Has just received and for sale at No. 11 Long-Wharf.

200 bushels corn.
500 do. coarse American Salt.
500 do. fine Liverpool Do.
30 Hhds. first quality Molasses.
300 quintals codfish.
4 hhds. 3d proof West-India Rum.
4 do. New-England Do.
4 boxes brown Sugar.
10 do. Doolittle's Soap.
200 bushels Barley.
20 bbls. superfine Flour.
200 wt. Hogs Lard.
2000 wt. cheese of the first quality.
4 pipes Gin.
10 boxes Chocolate.

Also, stone, iron and earthern ware of all descriptions, with a large assortment of Lumber, viz. boards, clapboards, laths, timber, &c.

The above articles will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash or approved credit.

Newport, Jan. 8.

RHODES & CAHOONE,

Have for Sale,

2,200 bushels CADIZ SALT.

Newport, August 24.

New Goods.

JUST Opened by the Subscriber, at No. 175, Thames-street, a general assortment of staple and Fancy Goods, of the newest fashions, consisting of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, [illegible] cloths, imperial and brunswick [illegible] stockingnet, velvets, elegant [illegible] fearnoughts, [illegible] flannels, [illegible] elegant ginghams, calicoes and [illegible] prints white and coloured cambricks, [illegible] British shirtings, India cottons, rose [illegible] blankets, all sizes; Lutestrings and Ribbons, [illegible] kidderminster and Venetian carpetings, Bombazets from 2s to 5s [illegible] 3d per yard, wildbores, leno, book, [illegible] mull-book, and spider Muslins, French [illegible] lawns, oil-cloths, gloves and hosiery.—With almost every article usually found in a Dry Goods store.

A L S O,

Gunpowder, Hyson, Souchong and Imperial Teas, of the very highest flavour, for particular family use.—Fresh Currants and drum Raisins; a few barrels of

Fresh Buck Wheat FLOUR,

Free from grit, by the barrel or smaller quantity

☞ A complete Assortment of American Manufactured GOODS, and Cotton Yarn, from the Manufactories of *Almy, Brown & Slater.*

EDWARD W. LAWTON.

Newport, Nov 2[illegible].

C. G. CHAMPLIN,

Has for Sale,

74 Tons of Russia Iron in flat bars.
71 Tons of Russia clean Hemp.

A N D

90 Tons of Swedes' Iron, in flat and square bars, of various sizes.

Newport, March 31.

INSURANCE BROKER.

Samuel Snow,

IN addition to his Notary Business and at the desire of some Gentlemen in town, has undertaken the business of an INSURANCE BROKER, and has opened an Office for that purpose in the building owned by the Washington Insurance Company, at the west end of the Bridge, Providence, and in the same Room which he occupies as a Notary. In these times of great hazard, and when most of the Insurance Companies have declined underwriting, an office of this kind must be peculiarly convenient for all those who would wish to have their property insured, as it may be done without the necessity of their sending abroad to have it effected—he therefore, respectfully offers his services to the public generally, and assures them that all business committed to his charge will be faithfully and promptly executed.

Providence, (R. I.) Nov. 25.

Newport Shoe-Store, and Manufactory,

No. 100 Thames-Street.—Kept by

John W. Davis.

WHO has recently received from Boston and elsewhere, a large assortment of ladies and gentlemen's misses and youth's morocco and leather SHOES, of almost every description. He has those of the first quality, which he will warrant and recommend—also a quantity that he will sell at a reduced price.

He also has his Shoe Store supplied from his Manufactory with BOOTS and SHOES, which he thinks he can pronounce of a superior quality to any which are made in Newport, and of the latest fashions, as he employs a number of experienced workmen at Boot-making, and several excellent workmen in the manufacture of Ladies Shoes, of every description.

Those Gentlemen who may wish to be fitted to their measure with Boots or Shoes, will please to leave the measures at his Shoe-store, or at his Manufactory in the rear of the same, with his foreman. Ladies wishing to be fitted with Grecian slips or other shoes will be waited on by his foreman, who will take their measures, at the shortest notice

He returns his thanks to his customers for the patronage he has hitherto received, and flatters himself, by the exertions he has made to procure good workmen, and the best materials for Boots and shoes, he shall receive their patronage.

N. B. An assortment of Morocco of all colors, bindingskins, boot webbing and tassels.

*** All orders from town and country will be attended to.

Newport, May 21.

Godfrey Wenwood

HAS FOR SALE,
On the most reasonable Terms,

A QUANTITY of Ship [illegible] Bread, Alexandria and New [illegible] Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the [illegible] coarse and blown Salt by the [illegible] Ginger and Pearl Ash by retail—[illegible] Tyle by the dozen, and [illegible] Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound. Malt by the [illegible] or smaller quantity, Wheat [illegible] bushel; Coal by the bushel—[illegible] of Brick and Tile, made of Pipe-clay [illegible] able for Ovens.